



Semi-Annual Report on Community Transition Activities

**Office of Worker and Community Transition
U.S. Department of Energy**

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SECTION I: INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

I. A. National Defense Authorization Act

This report has been prepared pursuant to section 3153(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1998 (42 U.S.C. 7274h(c)(6)) that directs the Secretary of Energy to submit to Congress every six months a report setting forth a description of, and the amount or value of, all local impact assistance provided by the Office of Worker and Community Transition.

I. B. Organization of This Report

Section II of this report discusses the Department's overall community transition program including origin, funding activities, benchmarks, and office initiatives. A summary funding table provides additional quantitative program information as of March 31, 1998. The latter part of Section II discusses program goals and objectives, and funding commitments for FY 1998.

Section III provides individual site summaries of the community transition activities across the Department. Each section includes a discussion of the site's program including two supporting funding and job creation tables for initiatives and projects funded as of March 31, 1998. The initial table in each site summary provides a breakout of funding and job creation statistics by six economic development categories. The final site table provides the funding and job creation figures of each individual project.

SECTION II: THE COMMUNITY TRANSITION PROGRAM

II. A. Overview and Summary

The Department's community transition program is designed to minimize the social and economic impacts of work force restructuring on communities hosting Department facilities. The program encourages the affected communities to chart their own economic future through the creation of Community Reuse Organizations (CROs), similar to the Department of Defense's Local Reuse Authorities created to assist communities affected by military base closures.

The community transition program was initiated in 1993, with most job and business development activities starting in 1994 or later. Initial program guidance for the community transition program was developed in the spring and summer of 1993, shortly after the formation of the Department's Task Force on Worker and Community Transition. In the intervening period, the program has evolved through an extensive process of stakeholder and public involvement. The *Policy and Planning Guidance for Community Transition Activities* was published in the *Federal Register* on February 7, 1997. The guidance clarifies roles and responsibilities among program participants resulting in increased accountability of Headquarters, field organizations, and CROs. The revised guidance also establishes evaluation criteria for funding decisions and program-specific performance measures.

Current Funding Activities. Since 1993, a total of over \$200 million has been committed complex-wide to community transition activities, with over \$139 million actually being spent as of March 31, 1998. To date, 11 communities have received community transition assistance.

Job Creation. Between FY 1993 through March 31, 1998, this program has helped communities create or retain 12,578 jobs, at an average cost of just over \$11,000 per position. Over 1,000 businesses have been created or expanded as a result of community assistance grants. By the end of FY 2001, community assistance funding provided by the Department is expected to create or retain over 30,000 jobs.

The table below summarizes community transition funding and job creation statistics.

| Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Site | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained By 2001 (Est.) |
| Idaho | \$17,325,000 | \$11,116,960 | 1,309 | \$8,493 | 2,907 |
| Fernald | \$151,100 | \$70,150 | 0 | \$0 | 0 |
| Los Alamos | \$5,000,000 | \$2,847,000 | 235 | \$12,115 | 1,723 |
| Mound | \$14,700,000 | \$8,043,381 | 264 | \$30,467 | 833 |
| Nevada | \$8,720,000 | \$7,107,890 | 1,653 | \$4,300 | 2,288 |
| Oak Ridge | \$40,252,000 | \$34,477,112 | 2,975 | \$11,589 | 5,275 |
| Pinellas | \$17,754,700 | \$12,421,600 | 1,676 | \$7,411 | 2,331 |
| Portsmouth | \$5,000,000 | \$337,697 | 60 | \$5,628 | 660 |
| Richland | \$16,612,957 | \$11,940,907 | 1,070 | \$11,160 | 3,464 |
| Rocky Flats | \$31,735,624 | \$29,425,036 | 1,222 | \$24,079 | 2,273 |
| Savannah River | \$43,104,625 | \$21,260,080 | 2,114 | \$9,966 | 8,335 |
| Totals | \$200,356,006 | \$139,047,813 | 12,578 | \$11,055 | 30,089 |

Job Creation Benchmark. The Department's community transition program compares to the base closure activities of the Department of Defense. Both Departments face the challenge of stimulating local growth to replace jobs lost as the result of a site either closing or downsizing in a community. The General Accounting Office's most recent study of 60 Department of Defense base closures in 1988, 1991 and 1993 shows that over \$30,000 Federal dollars have been spent for each job created.¹ The Department's experience of creating one job for just over \$11,000 per job compares favorably with other Federal and State Agencies.

¹ *Military Bases: Update of the Status of Bases Closed in 1988, 1991, and 1993*, U.S. General Accounting Office, August 1996.

A performance evaluation conducted by Rutgers University for the Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration (EDA) defense adjustment program reported a cost of \$12,000 per job created for defense construction projects and \$19,400 per job created for technical assistance projects.² In addition, EDA has indicated that a Small Business Administration cost of \$35,000 per job created is an appropriate benchmark for revolving loan funds programs, which are often used by communities affected by the Department's restructuring.

The *Policy and Planning Guidance for Community Transition Activities* establishes an evaluation criterion for community proposals to create at least one job for each \$10,000 to \$25,000 in Federal funding received.

Community Transition Initiatives. Economic development is a long-term process that requires flexible approaches and multiple strategies to achieve success. To improve the success of the program, the Office has undertaken several initiatives that will provide ideas and assistance to the communities.

- **Inter-agency agreements.** The Office has an inter-agency agreement with the U.S. Department of Commerce's EDA for third party review and approval of all community transition proposals submitted to the Department. EDA has over 30 years of economic development experience working with all levels of government and the private sector. Their review of community transition plans has improved the quality and consistency of the proposals, and will increase the probability of successful outcomes.
- **Program Assessments.** The Office conducts program assessments to ensure Department field organizations meet the responsibilities of overall program direction and accountability for using funds for local economic development. Program assessments identify areas for improvement, validate program execution, document successes that can be shared with other locations, and improve communication and understanding among program participants.
- **Leasing Real Property Under the Hall Amendment.** The Office led efforts to jointly develop and issue a policy statement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that establishes procedures for notification and consultation with EPA prior to leasing real property under section 646 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C.

² *Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce: Defense Adjustment Program Performance Evaluation Final Report*, Rutgers University, et al., November 1997. A research team led by Rutgers University evaluated 187 defense adjustment program grants financed by the Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration. The reviewers measured jobs created, jobs retained, and the amount of public sector funds leveraged.

7256) as amended by section 3154 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1994. This cooperative initiative will enable the Department to achieve its reindustrialization goals and accomplish its environmental restoration mission while protecting public health and the environment. The joint policy was signed on June 23, 1998.

- ***Department Guidance on Property Transfer.*** This Office and the Office of Field Management led efforts to provide Departmental guidance on the use of property transfer authorities. It specifically underscores the responsibility of field organizations for justifying decisions to transfer property using section 161 (g) of the Atomic Energy Act, the Department of Energy Organization Act (Hall Amendment), and the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. The guidance was signed on August 3, 1998.

II. B. The FY 1998 Community Transition Program

Community transition activities in FY 1998 and 1999 focus on moving affected communities toward independence, and away from primary reliance on funding by the Department of Energy. The Office is also encouraging the communities to use other public and private sector programs to sustain local economic development programs.

For the period October 1, 1997 through March 31, 1998, the Office has awarded \$21.21 million in local impact assistance to six sites: Idaho, Nevada, Oak Ridge, Portsmouth, Richland, and Rocky Flats. The table below provides a brief summary of this assistance.

| FY 1998 Local Impact Funding Commitments October 1, 1997 - March 31, 1998 | | |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Site | Amount | Justification |
| Idaho | \$6.0 million | Annual settlement award |
| Nevada | \$2.0 million | Energy and Water Appropriations Act for FY 1998 - this site experienced the second highest reduction in employment among DOE sites. |
| Oak Ridge | \$2.5 million | Economic forecasts indicate a decrease in per-capita income growth due to the loss of manufacturing jobs in the local economy. |
| Portsmouth | \$4.0 million | Future plant closure will result in a large work force reduction. |
| Richland | \$2.91 million | Work force reductions of over 5,000 through fiscal year 1997. Additional reductions are planned for 1998. |
| Rocky Flats | \$1.8 million | Over 4,300 work force reductions through fiscal year 1997. Additional reductions are planned for 1998. |
| Savannah River | \$2.0 million | Support construction of rail spur in Aiken County, South Carolina. |
| Totals | \$21.21 million | |

Over 1,100 jobs have been created by community transition activities in the first six months of FY 1998. The following site summaries will provide details of these activities as well as a brief summary of each site's program since its origin.

SECTION III: SITE SUMMARIES

III. A. Idaho

The Eastern Idaho Community Reuse Organization (CRO) was established in October 1994 as a standing Committee of the Board of Directors of the Eastern Idaho Economic Development Council (Council). The Council acts as the fiduciary agent for all CRO activities through its non-profit status. The mission of the Council, and therefore the CRO, is to diversify the regional economy by creating the widest possible range of employment opportunities for the region's residents, while preserving and enhancing their quality of life.

The Regional Development Alliance (RDA) was selected by the State of Idaho to receive and administer funds provided to the State through a Federal court-mandated settlement agreement on disposition of spent nuclear fuel between the State and the Department of Energy. The agreement calls for the Department to provide \$30 million to be disbursed to the State over 5 years. The settlement agreement allows the Idaho National Environmental Engineering Laboratory to accept a certain number of shipments of spent fuel in exchange for the eventual removal of most nuclear waste and spent fuel from Idaho by a set deadline.

As of March 31, 1998, a total of \$5.3 million has been committed to the CRO and \$12 million to the State of Idaho for economic diversification, for a total commitment of \$17.3 million. To date, \$11.1 million has been spent. Approximately 1,300 jobs have been created or retained, with an additional 1,600 projected by the year 2001. The following table provides an allocation of job creation and funding statistics by six economic development categories at the site between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Idaho Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Program Area | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Entrepreneurial Development | \$6,735,256 | \$5,100,000 | 1,086 | \$4,696 | 2,000 |
| Financing Programs | \$4,500,000 | \$4,328,376 | 180 | \$24,047 | 480 |
| Reuse of On Site Assets | | | | | |
| Training | \$2,314,744 | \$1,188,584 | 43 | \$27,641 | 427 |
| Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance | \$3,250,000 | | | | |
| Planning / Program Management | \$525,000 | \$500,000 | | | |
| Totals | \$17,325,000 | \$11,116,960 | 1,309 | \$8,493 | 2,907 |

The following information provides an update on the major accomplishments of selected projects funded by the CRO:

- The Council established a formal relationship with the newly-formed RDA in FY 1997. The State of Idaho has prohibited the use of funds from the settlement agreement for administrative purposes. The Council contracts with the RDA to provide administrative funds to the RDA. In return, the RDA has continued funding of a number of programs initially created and supported by the Council. Nearly 300 new jobs have been created as a result of this relationship during the last 6 months.
- Related community-based organizations were formed with CRO seed support both in outlying communities and central cities, to initiate targeted diversification efforts. These efforts include downtown revitalization, business incubators, tourism promotion activities, and external business promotion. All agreements with community based organizations require self sufficiency strategies with program support limited to one year.
- Effective March 31, 1998, the Enterprise Fund has been fully disbursed (\$3 million) through loans to and investments in area businesses. To date, over 180 new jobs have been created by the Fund (74 of which were created over the past 6 months), with the Enterprise Fund returning approximately 5 percent on cash. Over \$1 million has been returned in repayments with those funds being used to continue operation of the original program.
- The amount leveraged by Enterprise Fund dollars more than triples the amount it has loaned, leveraging nearly \$8.6 million in a two-year period on the \$2.5 million it has loaned to companies in Eastern Idaho.
- Eighteen companies in Eastern Idaho have received funds or have been obligated funds through the Enterprise Fund. Those that have received funds have experienced business growth due to these funds.
- The CRO has conducted feasibility research for a convention center, resulting in a change in state legislature allowing for the establishment for an auditorium district which uses local dollars for development and ongoing support of the center.
- Eighteen projects and programs within a seven-county region that were assisted and/or established with CRO funds two years ago are still active in their economic diversification purposes, underlining their importance and necessity within the region.
- The CRO conducted feasibility research for a colonial arts center, resulting favorably for such a center. The study has leveraged over \$200,000 to date in private investment in the

arts center.

The following table provides a summary of all projects funded between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Idaho Projects | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| From FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Project Title | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Eastern Idaho Community Reuse Organization | \$5,000,000 | \$4,603,376 | 989 | \$4,655 | 1,600 |
| State Economic Development | \$12,000,000 | \$6,188,584 | 320 | \$19,339 | 1,307 |
| EIEC Planning Grant -3/95 | \$325,000 | \$325,000 | | | |
| Totals | \$17,325,000 | \$11,116,960 | 1,309 | \$8,493 | 2,907 |

III. B. Los Alamos

In July 1993, the Defense Adjustment Task Force (DATF) was created to oversee a regional planning program funded under a Department of Defense grant. The purpose of the program was to prepare a regional plan to deal with future Los Alamos National Laboratory downsizing related to defense program funding reductions. In FY 1995, the Department provided a grant to the DATF to assist the region in mitigating the economic impacts of downsizing. Through a cooperative agreement, the Department established Los Alamos County as the fiscal agent for funding projects, with the potential for reconsideration of the funding process once the CRO was established. The DATF disbanded in January 1996 with the completion of a regional plan titled *Actions Toward Building a Self-Reliant Economy in the Tri-County Region*.

The Regional Development Corporation (RDC) was established in July 1996 as a not-for-profit organization formed to administer the community transition funds provided by the Department for local impact assistance. In FY 1996, the Department recognized the RDC as the CRO for Northern New Mexico community transition. The RDC's mission is to organize and implement an economic diversification and development program for north central New Mexico. The RDC assists the region by developing economic development projects that can redeploy the highly skilled, well-trained and educated work force developed for LANL's site missions and to find potential new productive uses for land, facilities, and equipment as they become available.

As of March 31, 1998, a total of \$5 million has been committed to the CRO; \$2.8 million of which has been spent. A total of 235 jobs have been created or retained, with an additional 1,500 projected by the year 2001. The following table provides an allocation of job creation and funding statistics by six economic development categories at the site between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Los Alamos Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Program Area | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Entrepreneurial Development | \$870,000 | \$631,000 | 73 | \$8,644 | 490 |
| Financing Programs | \$750,000 | \$750,000 | 38 | \$19,737 | 100 |
| Reuse of On Site Assets | | | | | |
| Training | \$1,300,000 | \$792,000 | 123 | \$6,439 | 956 |
| Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance | \$360,000 | \$335,000 | | | 175 |
| Planning / Program Management | 1,720,000 | 339,000 | 1 | \$339,000 | 2 |
| Totals | 5,000,000 | 2,847,000 | 235 | \$12,115 | 1,723 |

The following information provides an update on the major accomplishments of selected projects funded by the CRO:

- The Entrepreneurial Development program includes the following projects: City of Espanola Business Incubator which has completed construction and created 48 jobs; the Santa Fe Business Incubator which is also constructed and is occupied by staff and tenants thus resulting in 25 jobs; the Santa Fe County Water Improvement project is in the construction phase and therefore has not created any jobs to date; and the Vallecitos Mill project which was just initiated in March and has not progressed far enough yet to create jobs. Total jobs created in this program area is 73.
- Training Programs include a Tri-County Regional Training Program that hired and trained 23 employees in Santa Fe and a Santa Fe Community College project which has created 100 jobs for a total of 123 jobs in the training programs area to date.
- The Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance Program includes the following projects: Rio Arriba Land Trust Association project; and the Los Alamos County Land Trust Corporation. These projects are in the planning stages and have not resulted in actual job creation at this time.
- *Revolving Loan Fund* - Total loans committed and closed to date is \$232,306. Matching funds total \$397,000. Total loan fund is \$750,000. The Fund has resulted in the creation of 38 jobs approximately 4 months after initiation.
- *Targeted Training Fund* - This fund was initiated with the New Mexico Economic Development Department in January 1998. To date, \$151,581 of the total \$750,000 sub-recipient award has been allocated for training.
- *Santa Fe Business Incubator* - The project has been completed and the building is occupied by Incubator staff and tenants.
- *Santa Fe Community College* - The project has significantly improved the ability of the College to serve displaced ex-LANL workers and contribute to regional economic development. Enhancements to College services include an upgrade to the Flex Lab, Internet access for the Learning Resource Center, a Career Development Center, and distance education capabilities improvements.
- *Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, Inc.* - The project has completed installation of a local area network. An open house is scheduled for the Department, the RDC, the eight Pueblo Governors and media representatives to showcase their new telecommunications

capabilities.

- *Vallecitos Mill* - This project received a grant of \$200,000 in March 1998 for reopening of a lumber mill in Rio Arriba County in Northern New Mexico as a job creation initiative. The mill is expected to be operational by June 1998. The project is expected to create 18 to 20 jobs.
- *Strategic Learning Services (SLS)* - The contract with Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) is designed to promote capacity building by increasing the local and regional procurement activities from the Laboratory. The goals of the contract are to increase the Northern New Mexico prequalified-supplier base by 150 and to increase Northern New Mexico procurement awards by \$2.5 million by the end of FY 1998. SLS has made significant progress with both target goals. Currently, procurement dollars in Rio Arriba County total over \$2 million, with pending awards of over \$4 million.
- The Operations Office and Sandia National Laboratories are working collaboratively with the City of Albuquerque to define and establish a grant to the City to develop a strategy for diversifying the work force and economy to achieve integrated economic development.

The following table provides a summary of all projects funded between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Los Alamos Projects | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| From FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Project Title | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 |
| Revolving Loan Fund | \$750,000 | \$750,000 | 38 | \$19,737 | 100 |
| Tri-County Regional Training Program | \$750,000 | \$300,000 | 23 | \$13,043 | 100 |
| City of Espanola Business Incubator | \$390,000 | \$351,000 | 48 | \$7,313 | 120 |
| Rio Arriba Land Trust Association | \$60,000 | \$35,000 | | | |
| College | \$200,000 | \$160,000 | | | 56 |
| University of New Mexico- Los Alamos | \$100,000 | \$95,000 | | | 150 |
| City of Santa Fe/ Projects: Business Incubator; TRADE; Airport Planning | \$200,000 | \$180,000 | 25 | | 100 |
| Santa Fe Community College | \$100,000 | \$98,000 | 100 | \$980 | 500 |
| Santa Fe County: Water Improvement Project | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | | | 250 |
| Eight Northern Indian Pueblos | \$150,000 | \$139,000 | | | 150 |
| Los Alamos County: Land Trust Corporation | \$300,000 | \$300,000 | | | 175 |
| Regional Development Corporation | \$294,100 | \$204,000 | 1 | \$204,000 | 2 |
| Los Alamos County: Cooperative Agreement | \$1,405,900 | \$135,000 | | | |
| Vallecitos Mill | \$200,000 | \$0 | | | 20 |
| Totals | \$5,000,000 | \$2,847,000 | 235 | \$12,115 | 1,723 |

III. C. Nevada

The Nevada Test Site Development Corporation (NTSDC) was created in June 1995 as the Community Reuse Organization (CRO) for community transition in the Nevada Test Site (NTS) area. It is a non-profit entity that facilitates the development of sustainable private, commercial activities which maximize utilization of Department of Energy resources, expand non-government opportunities, and add long-term value to the regional economy.

As of March 31, 1998, a total of \$8.7 million has been committed for community transition activities in Nevada, \$7.1 million of which has been spent. Of this total expenditure, \$4.4 million has been spent by the NTS Development Corporation (NTSDC) and \$2.7 million by the Corporation for Solar Technologies and Renewable Resources (CSTRR). A total of 1,653 jobs have been created or retained, with an additional 600 jobs projected by the year 2001. The following table provides an allocation of job creation and funding statistics by six economic development categories at the site between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Nevada Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Program Area | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Entrepreneurial Development | \$300,000 | \$276,549 | 86 | \$3,216 | 120 |
| Financing Programs | \$2,800,000 | \$1,649,106 | 120 | \$13,743 | 150 |
| Reuse of On Site Assets | \$100,000 | \$80,700 | 11 | \$7,336 | 50 |
| Training | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | 755 | \$265 | 800 |
| Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance | \$3,957,300 | \$3,675,190 | 167 | \$22,007 | 265 |
| Planning / Program Management | \$1,362,700 | \$1,226,345 | 514 | \$2,386 | 903 |
| Totals | \$8,720,000 | \$7,107,890 | 1,653 | \$4,300 | 2,288 |

The following information provides an update on the major accomplishments of selected projects funded by the NTSDC:

- Kistler Aerospace continues its testing of launch vehicle components and is providing documentation to the Federal Aviation Administration for licensing as required. Kistler is also developing a site in Australia where test flights will be performed in preparation for their US operations. The NTS Development Corporation continues to work towards the development of a subpermit as a result of the general use permit that was signed by former Department Secretary Peña in August 1997. The subpermit will enable Kistler to begin operations at the Test Site.

- *Alternative Fuel Initiative* - A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed by the NTSDC, DOE, and the Las Vegas Motor Speedway relative to alternative fuel testing and demonstration. This MOU paves the way for future alternative fuel initiatives that may be sited at NTS.
- *Hydrogen Enriched Lean Burn Project* - NTSDC committed \$335,000 to the project to facilitate the development of hydrogen powered stationary engine technologies.
- Analytical laboratory property, with an acquisition value of \$210,000, was transferred to NTSDC for expanding laboratory services in the region.
- NTSDC committed \$198,000 in a joint venture with Nye County to study the feasibility of an industrial complex adjacent to the NTS. The Nevada Science and Technology Corridor will provide a business location for companies that service tenants as well as the DOE at the NTS.
- Funding in the amount of \$145,000 was allocated to develop a master plan for expanded use and commercial development of the Desert Rock Sky Park with an existing conditions report and concept development plan as the deliverables. This effort will complement the Nevada Science and Technology Corridor.
- NTSDC's first business to locate at the NTS occupied an unused facility. NTSDC facilitated siting through an economic development use permit and business development loans in the amount of \$300,000 as well as property transfer.
- The NTSDC approved funding in the amount of \$243,000 for a feasibility study and financial plan for the Nevada Science Center. The Center will provide a place where Nevada-based science and technology discoveries and developments would be displayed in an interactive format. The Center is a component of the Nevada Science and Technology Corridor mentioned above.
- *Corporation for Solar Technology & Renewable Resources* - Activities have included ongoing negotiations with affected parties on a 10MW solar power project. CSTRR, Nevada Power Company, and Sierra Pacific Power Company sponsored a satellite downlink discussing the Million Solar Roofs Initiative. CSTRR has been influenced by DOE to act as an advocate for advancing the Million Solar Roofs Initiative in Nevada.

The following table provides a summary of all projects funded between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Nevada Projects | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| From FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Project Title | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 |
| 1996 Implementation | \$5,000,000 | \$3,656,000 | 872 | \$4,193 | 1,500 |
| Communications System for State Economic Development Authorities | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | 755 | \$265 | 755 |
| Community Reuse Organization Initial Operations Startup | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | 18 | \$27,077 | 18 |
| Corporation for Solar Technologies and Renewable Resources | \$3,000,000 | \$2,731,890 | 8 | \$341,486 | 15 |
| Establish Community Reuse Organization | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | 0 | | 0 |
| Totals | \$8,720,000 | \$7,107,890 | 1,653 | \$4,300 | 2,288 |

III. D. Oak Ridge

The Community Reuse Organization of East Tennessee (CROET) was established in November 1995, replacing the East Tennessee Economic Council as the local Community Reuse Organization (CRO). The CROET is a non-profit economic development organization whose purpose is to assist the private sector in creating quality jobs in the region by using the under-utilized land, facilities, equipment, personnel, and technologies available at the Oak Ridge Complex. As the CRO for the region, CROET provides the community's single voice to the Department for community transition issues.

The Community Reuse Organization of East Tennessee (CROET) continues to be involved in leasing agreements achieving the reindustrialization of the East Tennessee Technology Park and helping foster economic development in the affected communities through Federal grants. As of March 31, 1998, a total of \$40.3 million has been committed to the CRO and the Management and Operating contractor; \$34.5 million of which has been spent. A total of 2,975 jobs have been created or retained, with an additional 2,300 projected by the year 2001. The following table provides an allocation of job creation and funding statistics by six economic development categories at the site between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Oak Ridge Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Program Area | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Entrepreneurial Development | | | | | |
| Financing Programs | \$2,000,000 | \$1,876,365 | 198 | \$9,477 | 400 |
| Reuse of On Site Assets | \$2,700,000 | \$451,692 | 131 | \$3,448 | 279 |
| Training | \$18,772,000 | \$17,958,000 | 1,225 | \$14,660 | 1,286 |
| Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance | \$15,175,000 | \$12,970,355 | 1,414 | \$9,173 | 3,295 |
| Planning / Program Management | \$1,605,000 | \$1,220,700 | 7 | \$174,386 | 15 |
| Totals | \$40,252,000 | \$34,477,112 | 2,975 | \$11,589 | 5,275 |

The following information provides an update on the major accomplishments of selected projects funded by the CROET:

- The Energy and Materials Corporation (EMC) will clean out East Tennessee Technology Park buildings and build a waste treatment center. EMC will hire about 200 workers over five years, and is committed to hiring current and former K-25 workers as well as

maintaining the going wage rate at the site.

- The CROET approved a sublease to CC/Pall for more than 50,000 square feet to make a new type of filter material with a wide range of uses. This will put an old Department of Energy technology back into use.
- Blue Ridge Development Corporation has leased a building to operate a business incubator. The company was formed to invest in new businesses and already has two high-tech firms which will result in 75 new jobs. The company is providing full funding for the lease up front so that CROET can apply the funds to cleaning up other buildings on site.
- CROET approved the sublease of a sandblast building at the East Tennessee Technology Park to Strip Technologies of America Inc. (STA), a Knoxville company that refurbishes industrial parts. The company will hire about 10 workers over the first five years of its lease. STA's Oak Ridge facility will concentrate on the commercial and fleet operations customers, while providing safe, effective, efficient and environmentally-sound blasting methods for the removal of paint and other coatings.
- CROET has contracted with a regional marketing firm to develop a Communications Plan. The core component of this plan is emphasizing the schedule for clean up, the original and cost-effective leasing practices and the diverse groups who all play a part in establishing CROET's mission and success.
- CROET has helped save DOE more than \$600 million, with \$34 million derived from innovative leasing and bartering arrangements which will relieve DOE of the costs of upkeep and utilities. A \$550 million savings is projected from DOE's contract with British Nuclear Fuels, Ltd. (BNFL) to clean up three of the largest buildings at the East Tennessee Technology Park site. BNFL will clean up the buildings well ahead of DOE's original schedule and will employ a cheaper technology than those available to DOE. A \$16 million savings was realized from a company's cleanup of a machine shop at the site, which was finished three years ahead of schedule.
- Grants totaling more than \$800,000 were approved this period which will leverage public monies and bring jobs to the highly-skilled work force in Oak Ridge and the surrounding region. Initiatives include assistance with development of several regional industrial parks, optimization of existing regional resources and environmental businesses, and

identification of new market sectors and industries.

- Technology 2020 has been selected to manage Tennessee's Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) entrepreneurship initiative--a three year, \$310,000 per year project to strengthen the climate for entrepreneurship in Tennessee's 50 ARC Counties.
- In cooperation with the Knoxville Chamber Partnership and the City of Knoxville, Technology 2020 will participate in a new project for downtown Knoxville called the Digital Crossing, which will create a cluster of multi-media activity based on successful role models such as Cyberflix, IPIX, Atmosphere Pictures, and HGTV. A detailed business plan for this project will be developed, with Technology 2020 anticipating becoming the eventual managing entity for this long-term project.
- *Jobs 21* - This project will involve the region's information technology companies, the University of Tennessee, and two regional community colleges for a new initiative designed to train and retrain people for the growing information technology job market.
- *Business Mentoring Program* - This program has been established through Technology 2020 which partners successful regional entrepreneurs with representatives of new area businesses with the intent of enhancing the new business success rate. A three-person team is assigned to provide support in the areas of business operations, accounting, and marketing. Currently, four business incubator tenants are supported at Technology 2020. Two other businesses have graduated to new locations.

The following table provides a summary of all projects funded between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Oak Ridge Projects | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| From FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Project Title | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Completed Projects | | | | | |
| Work Force Restructuring Planning Assistance Grant | \$300,000 | \$217,399 | 0 | | 0 |
| Oak Ridge Centers for Manufacturing Technology (ORCMT) | \$10,000,000 | \$10,000,000 | 1,358 | \$7,364 | 1,358 |
| Manufacturing Skills Campus | \$17,302,000 | \$17,302,000 | 1,208 | \$14,323 | 1,208 |
| East Tennessee 2000- Feasibility Studies | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | 0 | | 0 |
| 21st Century Jobs Initiative | \$750,000 | \$717,444 | 0 | | 0 |
| Technology 2020 - Regional Research and Development Initiatives | \$1,500,000 | \$1,493,595 | 12 | \$124,466 | 12 |
| Technical Assistance for the Reuse of DOE Facilities and Land | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | 0 | | 0 |
| Current Projects | | | | | |
| City Oak Ridge/Roane and Anderson Counties' projects | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | 0 | | 1,250 |
| East Tennessee 2001: Implementing the Vision | \$7,200,000 | \$1,670,309 | 199 | \$8,394 | 1,047 |
| New Business Development - DOE Small Business Grant | \$2,000,000 | \$1,876,365 | 198 | \$9,477 | 400 |
| Totals | \$40,252,000 | \$34,477,112 | 2,975 | \$11,589 | 5,275 |

III. E. Ohio

The Ohio Field Office, chartered in May 1994, manages multiple sites that were previously managed by separate Operations Offices. Since each of these sites are currently dedicated to environmental cleanup, the Department found it best to establish one office in Ohio to coordinate multiple site needs. The Ohio Field Office is responsible for environmental restoration, waste management, and other Department of Energy mission activities at five sites, four in Ohio and one in New York. Of those sites, only two - Fernald and Mound - qualify as defense nuclear facilities.

As each Ohio Field Office site completes environmental cleanup projects, a variety of site assets, such as land, buildings, and equipment, will become available. Both the Fernald and Mound sites are working with the local communities to develop and implement future reuse options, consistent with community desires. At the Ohio Field Office, a personal property disposal process provides for the discounted sale of surplus equipment to each local community. For the buildings and land, a team of Federal and community representatives developed a strategy and process for the sale of the Mound site to the Miamisburg Mound Improvement Corporation. The ultimate sale process may also apply to the Fernald site at a later date.

Fernald. During FY 1997, the Fernald Community Reuse Organization (CRO) was formed to enable the local community to further define future use plans for the site. It is the intent of the Fernald CRO to work as a group of interdependent communities, sharing resources and participating in long-range planning to provide a safe, family-centered environment that protects the human and the environmental health and welfare of all. The organization focuses on the reuse of Fernald property, equipment, and resources, including the Fernald work force.

Community transition activities have recently begun at Fernald. A start-up grant was awarded in FY 1997 and a planning grant was awarded on May 7, 1998. The following table provides an allocation of job creation and funding statistics by six economic development categories at the site between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Fernald Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Program Area | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Entrepreneurial Development | | | | | |
| Financing Programs | | | | | |
| Reuse of On Site Assets | | | | | |
| Training | | | | | |
| Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance | | | | | |
| Planning / Program Management | \$151,100 | \$70,150 | | | |
| Totals | \$151,100 | \$70,150 | | | |

The following information provides an update on the major accomplishments of selected projects funded by the CRO:

- The Land Reuse and Equipment Committee has been developing a framework for determining whether there is sufficient market potential on the site to justify an in-depth feasibility study on industrial and/or commercial reuse. This study will determine whether, within the foreseeable future, the site has sufficient market demand to warrant efforts to consider it for commercial or industrial reuse.
- The Fernald CRO successfully obtained a \$50,000 grant from the State of Ohio to work cooperatively with the area's Small Business Development Centers to offer a program of financial assistance to firms that require an intensive level of management assistance to start their company or take it to the next level of development. The target group includes current

Fernald workers and/or small business firms that show a high likelihood of employing workers with the skill sets represented at Fernald.

- Priority attention was given to developing the design for the planning grant activities. It was determined that an approach that would build upon relationships with other area-wide and regional economic development organizations would be the most cost-effective approach.
- The Fernald CRO has completed a comprehensive Public Participation Plan that will ensure that the public is not only informed of all CRO deliberations and activities, but has a meaningful role to play in the development of CRO policies and recommendations.
- The CRO established effective working relationships and partnerships with other major regional economic development organizations. This effort will ensure that DOE implementation funds will be leveraged by both public sector and private sector funds. This will increase the overall pool of resources available to development efforts.

The following table provides a summary of all projects funded between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Fernald Projects | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| From FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Project Title | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| FY97 award | \$151,100 | \$70,150 | 0 | | 0 |
| Totals | \$151,100 | \$70,150 | 0 | | 0 |

Mound. During the past year, the Mound Reuse Committee and the Miamisburg Mound Community Improvement Corporation (MMCIC) continued efforts to pursue the community's vision of developing the Mound Advanced Technology Center (MATC) as an industry and technology park for private sector companies. Negotiations between the MMCIC and the Department of Energy on the ultimate sale of the site to the community were completed on January 23, 1998.

As of March 31, 1998, a total of \$14.7 million has been committed to the CRO, approximately \$8.0 million of which has been spent. Approximately 264 jobs have been created or retained, and the CRO projects an additional 600 jobs by the year 2001. The following table provides an allocation of job creation and funding statistics by six economic development categories at the site between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Mound Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Program Area | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Entrepreneurial Development | | | | | |
| Financing Programs | | | | | |
| Reuse of On Site Assets | \$14,700,000 | \$8,043,381 | 264 | \$30,467 | 833 |
| Training | | | | | |
| Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance | | | | | |
| Planning / Program Management | | | | | |
| Totals | \$14,700,000 | \$8,043,381 | 264 | \$30,467 | 833 |

The following information provides an update on the major accomplishments of selected projects funded by the CRO:

- On January 23, 1998, the Department of Energy and MMCIC signed a Sales Contract and Memorandum of Agreement transferring ownership of the Mound site to the MMCIC. Ownership will allow the community to actively seek new businesses for the site and make long-term commitments to the future of the site.

- A number of activities have been undertaken to get the transition of ownership underway:
 - S Assessments are being conducted to record baseline conditions of buildings to be received;
 - S The MMCIC organization has been realigned to most effectively carry out operational and strategic efforts;
 - S Preliminary engineering has begun for improvements (including access to conventional utility services) to the first area being transferred, namely Mound Road frontage that includes buildings 100 (CareNow) and 105 (Thaler Machine Tool);
 - S The improvements identified in the Comprehensive Reuse Plan are being broken down into discrete projects for which current prices can be determined. A plan is being developed to identify possible funding resources; and
 - S Work is being conducted to coordinate the timing of utility and facility improvements as detailed in the MMCIC's reuse plan and DOE's exit plan.

- The Mound Boundary Improvement Project will initiate physical improvements on the first parcel being conveyed to the MMCIC, which includes buildings 100 (CareNOW), 105 (Thaler Machine Tool) and 50 (RTG Program). The project includes road construction and reconstruction, extensions of public sewer, water and storm sewer systems and lighting, plus reconstruction of the main entrance to the site. It is the subject of several funding requests:
 - S *EDA Grant-* The Economic Development Administration of the US Department of Commerce has approved an MMCIC pre-application for \$1 million in funding for the project. An MMCIC staff team recently held productive meetings with the regional EDA office to obtain clarification on questions in the application. The award announcement is expected in September 1998.
 - S *ED/GE Grant-* An application for \$350,000 has been submitted to Montgomery County's Economic Development/Government Equity (ED/GE) program for support. The ED/GE committee will review the project, view the proposed improvement site and then make a recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners in late spring 1998.
 - S *State Capital Funding Program-* The Miami Valley Economic Development Coalition (MVEDC) has recommended to the State of Ohio its top five regional projects for funding, including \$1 million for the Mound Boundary Improvement Project. To educate legislators about these priority projects, the organization is creating a summary information package. The MMCIC is assisting in the formulation of the package.

- A new MATC business, CareNow of Greater Dayton, opened its doors on January 19, 1998. The company works with local emergency-service agencies to better manage the routing and resolution of medical emergencies and other unscheduled care episodes. It will serve managed health care systems in 14 Ohio counties. CareNow has 10 employees and plans to at least double in size by the end of the summer. The company invested \$107,000 in the renovation of Building 100, and the MMCIC contributed an additional \$50,000. Plans call for an additional \$53,000 in improvements and expansion within the next two years.
- The Rhode Island-Based Infinite Group Inc., an industry leader in laser technology and manufacturing, recently announced that its subsidiary, Laser Fare Inc., has acquired Mound Laser and Photonics. Infinite officials believe the merger will create a synergistic environment for the advancement of laser materials processing and the commercialization of new laser-based technology.
- EG&G Optoelectronics has acquired an additional 2,000 square feet of leased space, adding a new test facility in Building 3. The company leases a total 37,000 square feet.

The following table provides a summary of all projects funded between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Mound Projects | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| From FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Project Title | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Miamisburg Mound Economic Development Plan | \$14,700,000 | \$8,043,381 | 264 | \$30,467 | 833 |
| Totals | \$14,700,000 | \$8,043,381 | 264 | \$30,467 | 833 |

III. F. Pinellas

In August 1993, the Pinellas Community formed a task force consisting of national, state, local, political, business, and special interest organizations who would be impacted by ending the Pinellas Plant mission. The task force developed the *Pinellas Plant Future Use Plan* proposing activities to develop non-defense uses for the technology and the work force to help mitigate the effects of phasing out the weapons mission at Pinellas. The original stakeholder structure evolved into the present Community Reuse Organization (CRO) in 1994, and was recognized by the Department of Energy in January 1995.

As of March 31, 1998, a total of \$17.8 million has been committed to the CRO; \$12.4 million of which has been spent. A total of 1,676 jobs have been created or retained, with an additional 700 projected by the year 2001. The following table provides an allocation of job creation and funding statistics by six economic development categories at the site between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Pinellas Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Program Area | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Entrepreneurial Development | \$787,000 | \$787,000 | 459 | \$1,715 | 459 |
| Financing Programs | \$579,700 | \$579,700 | 15 | \$38,647 | 15 |
| Reuse of On Site Assets | \$15,253,300 | \$10,320,200 | 1,077 | \$9,582 | 1,732 |
| Training | \$400,000 | | | | |
| Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance | \$334,700 | \$334,700 | 125 | \$2,678 | 125 |
| Planning / Program Management | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | | | |
| Totals | \$17,754,700 | \$12,421,600 | 1,676 | \$7,411 | 2,331 |

The following information provides an update on the major accomplishments of selected projects funded by the CRO:

- The Pinellas County Industrial Council (PCIC) has leased 360,000 square feet collectively which 21 tenants now occupy. Another 22,000 square feet has been leased but is not yet occupied. Negotiations are in progress for an additional 300,000 square feet of space.

Almost one-quarter of the tenants' jobs have been filled by former Pinellas Plant employees. A total of 1,676 jobs have been created or retained as of March 1998.

- The continued industrial use of the plant saves more than \$29 million by avoiding clean-up and support costs that would have been incurred under General Services Administration disposal. Construction has begun on the facade of the main building to provide elevators for multiple tenants and modernize the facility.
- The University of South Florida Technology Deployment Center, in cooperation with the CRO continued to fund High Technology Projects with STAR Center Businesses thus maintaining and growing the engineering and development capabilities at the Pinellas STAR Center.

The following table provides a summary of all projects funded between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Pinellas Projects | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| From FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Project Title | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Community Stakeholder Planning | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | | | |
| Innovation Commercialization Program (ICP) | \$587,000 | \$587,000 | 450 | \$1,304 | 450 |
| Pinellas Plant Sale Transition | \$9,328,300 | \$4,695,200 | 966 | \$4,860 | 1,600 |
| Pinellas Plant Seed Projects | \$1,275,000 | \$1,275,000 | 24 | \$53,125 | 24 |
| Pinellas Plant Spin-Offs | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | 9 | \$22,222 | 9 |
| Seed/Challenge Funds | \$579,700 | \$579,700 | 15 | \$38,647 | 15 |
| Suncoast Manufacturing Technology Center (SMTC) | \$334,700 | \$334,700 | 125 | \$2,678 | 125 |
| Technology Deployment Center | \$4,650,000 | \$4,350,000 | 87 | \$50,000 | 108 |
| Training Incentives | \$400,000 | | | | |
| Totals | \$17,754,700 | \$12,421,600 | 1,676 | \$7,411 | 2,331 |

III. G. Portsmouth

The Southern Ohio Diversification Initiative (SODI) was established in August 1995 as the Community Reuse Organization (CRO) for the Portsmouth Site. The not-for-profit community improvement corporation actively promotes the reuse of underutilized lands, buildings and facilities of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant. In addition, the SODI promotes further economic diversification, encourages area residents to move from dependency on a single Federal facility to self-sufficiency and assists with the implementation of economic development and diversification activities designed to effect positive change and growth.

As of March 31, 1998, a total of \$5 million has been committed to the CRO, of which \$337,697 has been spent. A total of 60 jobs have been created or retained, with an additional 600 projected by the year 2001. The Department's award of \$4.5 million on March 30, 1998, is Portsmouth's initial implementation grant. The following table provides an allocation of job creation and funding statistics by six economic development categories at the site between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Portsmouth Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Program Area | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Entrepreneurial Development | | | | | |
| Financing Programs | | | | | |
| Reuse of On Site Assets | | | | | |
| Training | | | | | |
| Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance | \$4,500,000 | \$0 | 0 | | 600 |
| Planning / Program Management | \$500,000 | \$337,697 | 60 | \$5,628 | 60 |
| Totals | \$5,000,000 | \$337,697 | 60 | \$5,628 | 660 |

The following information provides an update on the major accomplishments of selected projects funded by the CRO:

- The Southern Ohio Diversification Initiative (SODI) has developed language to be inserted into agreements to ensure notification of newly-created positions at all SODI projects, thus providing more coordination with the displaced workers.

- SODI has taken the lead to bring various private, local, state, and federal outplacement assistance providers together in order to identify gaps and assign tasks to find jobs for displaced workers.
- A facility is being prepared for an outplacement firm to be located on site for workers and their families to utilize. SODI is working to identify a building to house a training/retraining facility which has been a priority of the worker opportunity subcommittee during various planning sessions.
- The Department of Energy approved SODI's Community Transition Proposal on March 20, 1998. Included are two major industrial development projects which already have potential tenants in various stages of negotiations. Projected job creation over the next five years for all SODI's projects total over 700 jobs. This funding will leverage over \$20,000,000 in other funds from a combination of Federal, state, local, and private sources.
- The reuse subcommittee of SODI is identifying reuse opportunities. The subcommittee has developed a flow chart of various steps and regulatory review functions. This is a comprehensive approach to reuse of the site. SODI will evaluate projects in the following two categories: (1) reuse to support existing missions of DOE and the United States Enrichment Corporation (continued uranium enrichment and environmental restoration activities); and (2) reuse for implementation of new enrichment technology (AVLIS, Centrifuge, etc.).

The following table provides a summary of all projects funded between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Portsmouth Projects | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| From FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Project Title | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Community Planning/Geographic Information System | \$500,000 | \$337,697 | 60 | \$5,628 | 60 |
| Industrial Park Development | \$4,500,000 | | 0 | | 600 |
| Totals | \$5,000,000 | \$337,697 | 60 | \$5,628 | 660 |

III. H. Richland

In May 1994, the economic development organizations surrounding the Hanford Site designated the Tri-City Industrial Development Council (TRIDEC) as the Hanford Community Reuse Organization (CRO). The TRIDEC functions as a mechanism to evaluate and recommend proposals leading to the creation and retention of high-value jobs, review and make recommendations regarding prioritization of Hanford resources to be transferred to the community, and serve as a communication link between the site and other interests or organizations.

As of March 31, 1998, a total of \$16.6 million has been committed to the CRO; \$11.9 million of which has been spent. A total of 1,070 jobs have been created or retained, with an additional 2,400 projected by the year 2001. The following table provides an allocation of job creation and funding statistics by six economic development categories at the site between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Richland Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Program Area | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Entrepreneurial Development | \$3,616,000 | \$2,363,707 | 959 | \$2,465 | 1,634 |
| Financing Programs | \$3,675,000 | \$1,211,000 | 2 | \$605,500 | |
| Reuse of On Site Assets | \$2,944,211 | \$2,755,192 | 64 | \$43,050 | 1,055 |
| Training | | | | | |
| Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance | \$5,042,656 | \$4,648,856 | 45 | \$103,308 | 638 |
| Planning / Program Management | \$1,335,090 | \$962,152 | 0 | | 137 |
| Totals | \$16,612,957 | \$11,940,907 | 1,070 | \$11,160 | 3,464 |

Over the past three years, TRIDEC has identified programs which were determined to be the best use of Department of Energy funding for transitioning the community from being dependent on the Department of Energy to becoming self-sustaining.

Each program has been actively seeking other avenues of funding to become less dependent on the Department of Energy. The Richland Operations Office continues to be supportive of community requests for assistance in economic diversification efforts. Support was provided in

the areas of: technology transfer, transfer of excess Hanford Site assets to community entities for economic reuse, and economic transition and outsourcing as an evaluation criterion in the Project Hanford Management Contract.

Richland has also supported several community transition efforts by making excess or underutilized assets available for lease or transfer, such as the successful transfer of the former 3000 Area of the Hanford Site to the Port of Benton, Washington for reuse.

The following information provides an update on the major accomplishments of selected projects funded by the CRO:

- *Entrepreneur Support Network - Washington State University* - Two 27-hour feasibility plan development class series were held with 22 participants and one 30-hour business plan development class was launched. In addition, 8 seminars and workshops were provided with 105 participants. Additionally, three public presentations highlighting the program were made to 118 attendees. A total of 231.5 hours of individual counseling was provided to business owners. Approximately 240 jobs have been created from these efforts.
- *Entrepreneur Support Network - Tri-Cities Enterprise Association* - This program has funded 2 ventures in the past six months with their 3161 Micro-Equity Fund (MEF) program. Also, 18 individuals used the Office Resource Center as registered participants. Participants of the ORC and the MEF reported forming 13 businesses and employing 18 people over the last six months and a total of 254 jobs have been created.
- *TRIDEC's Marketing Program* - The project continued its targeted proactive recruitment campaign during the past six months. In these targeted areas, the CRO is currently assisting 26 companies with some phase of their siting decision process, including hosting more than 25 community site visits. Additionally we supplied relocation information and assistance to clients working with our cities, ports, counties and private businesses. Companies that have relocated or expanded their operations in the Tri Cities have created 339 jobs.
- *Pacific Northwest National Labs Technical Assistance Program* - Funding has been allocated to provide technical assistance that has enhanced product development to 122 firms. This project is expected to create 60 jobs by 2001.

- *Pacific Northwest National Lab (PNNL) Entrepreneurial Leave of Absence Program* - One hundred seventy eight staff members inquired about PNNL's Entrepreneurial Leave of Absence Program; 32 submitted mini-business plans and 27 were approved for participation in the program. Seven new businesses have been started and 49 jobs created as a result of this program.
- *Tri Cities Visitor & Convention Bureau Tourism Marketing & Development* - This two-year program has generated \$7,034,745 during its initial year in direct economic impact (\$2,790,000 in the last 6 months alone) and sustained or created 132 jobs through new visitor spending. This program is comprised of three targeted areas of proven economic impact: Motorcoach Marketing; Sports Marketing; and Media Outreach.
- *Applied Process Engineering Laboratory* - The preliminary design, audit, and engineering report has been completed. Modifications to the facility are complete. The lab is in the final stages of being fully permitted. Four tenants are in process of moving into the facility.
- *Medical Isotopes* - The Nuclear Medicine Strategic Plan for the Tri-Cities was completed this quarter. The results of the Plan are very promising for therapeutic nuclear medicine and for developing related industries in the Tri-Cities. A vital nuclear medicine industry centered in this area is expected to provide major benefits including: utilizing skills of displaced Hanford workers and collaborative use of local laboratories. This project is expected to created 16 jobs for the Tri-Cities.

The table on the following page provides a summary of all projects funded between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Richland Projects | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| From FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Project Title | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Agri-bus. Comm. and Develop. Ctr. (ABCD) | \$660,656 | \$563,856 | 40 | \$14,096 | 308 |
| Columbia Basin Minority Economic Development Association (CBMEDA) | \$228,600 | \$228,600 | 2 | \$114,300 | 15 |
| Entrepreneurial Support Network by Benton- Franklin Regional Council (ESN-BFRC) | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | 0 | | |
| Entrepreneurial Support Network by Tri- Cities Enterprise Association (ESN-TEA) | \$887,500 | \$591,000 | 254 | \$2,327 | 560 |
| Entrepreneurial Support Network by Washington State University at Tri-Cities | \$750,000 | \$465,000 | 240 | \$1,938 | 340 |
| Hanford Regional Planning - Benton Co. | \$109,000 | \$109,000 | 0 | | |
| PNNL, Entrepreneurial Leave of Absence Program (EntLOA) | \$600,000 | \$412,474 | 49 | \$8,418 | 50 |
| PNNL, Local Tech. Assistance Program | \$732,000 | \$459,000 | 5 | \$91,800 | 60 |
| PNNL, Technology Partnerships | \$150,000 | \$126,000 | 0 | | |
| Radioactive Isotope Market Study | \$132,000 | \$59,000 | 0 | | 127 |
| Southeastern Washington Development Association (SWDA) Equity Capital Fund | \$1,175,000 | \$711,000 | 2 | \$355,500 | |
| Sparhawke Workforce Enterprise Program | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | 0 | | |
| Tri-Cities Commercialization Partnership Expanded Tech. Commercialization Program | \$410,019 | \$410,000 | 16 | \$25,625 | 80 |
| Tri-Cities Science & Tech Park Master Plan | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | 0 | | |
| TRIDEC Administration | \$797,938 | \$598,000 | 0 | | |
| TRIDEC, Advanced Process Engineering Lab | \$3,500,000 | \$3,500,000 | 0 | | 270 |
| TRIDEC, Commercial Aquaculture Program | \$316,000 | \$127,000 | 2 | \$63,500 | 40 |
| TRIDEC, Hanford Technology Deployment Ctr. | \$118,192 | \$118,191 | 0 | | 265 |
| TRIDEC, Marketing | \$400,000 | \$291,000 | 339 | \$858 | 669 |
| TRIDEC, Rivershore Marketing | \$210,500 | \$158,232 | 0 | | |
| TRIDEC, Tourism Marketing and Development | \$226,400 | \$167,402 | 75 | \$2,232 | |
| WHC Economic Transition Program | \$2,100,000 | \$2,100,000 | 46 | \$45,652 | 670 |
| Worker & Community Impacts Program | \$146,152 | \$146,152 | 0 | | |
| Workforce Enterprise Program | \$263,000 | \$0 | 0 | | |
| Venture Capital Fund | \$2,000,000 | \$0 | 0 | | |
| Food Irradiation | \$100,000 | \$0 | 0 | | 10 |
| Totals | \$16,612,957 | \$11,940,907 | 1,070 | \$11,160 | 3,464 |

III. I. Rocky Flats

The Rocky Flats Local Impacts Initiative (RFLII) is a unit of local government formed in 1991 by an intergovernmental agreement of fifteen local governments. RFLII is governed by a 20-member board consisting of local elected officials, labor unions and salaried workers, chambers of commerce and economic development agencies, site neighbors, and community-based interest groups.

In FY 1993, RFLII was designated the Community Reuse Organization (CRO) for the Rocky Flats Site. As the CRO, the mission of RFLII is to identify opportunities and impacts resulting from the change in mission at Rocky Flats, implement programs to maximize the opportunities and mitigate the impacts, and plan for the site's future. By comparing the skills of Rocky Flats workers and the socioeconomic impacts of downsizing with existing and emerging industry segments, the RFLII developed a strategy to guide its community transition programs. RFLII strategy involves creating new, permanent, high-wage private sector jobs, especially in fields matching the skills of displaced Rocky Flats workers by: strengthening and diversifying the local economy; helping companies in target growth sectors expand; assisting businesses started by Rocky Flats workers; and enhancing research, training, education and technical assistance in target industry sectors.

The RFLII was initially funded by state and local governments and private contributions. It then received a planning grant from the Economic Development Administration in 1993. In addition to operating support from the Department of Energy, the RFLII received a three-year, \$4 million grant in 1994 to implement the community transition plan. A second \$4 million was provided for 1997 and 1998. Projects are carried out with local partners including universities, economic development agencies, Small Business Development Centers, and non-profit business incubators who contribute time and money toward the success of the projects. RFLII plans to terminate its community transition projects at the end of 1998, at which time eight of the eleven projects will continue without Department of Energy support.

As of March 31, 1998, a total of \$10.7 million has been committed to the CRO and \$21.0 million to the National Conversion Pilot Project for a total of \$31.7 million. Of these funds, \$29.4 million has been spent, resulting in 1,222 jobs being created or retained, with an additional 1,000 projected by the year 2001. The following table provides an allocation of job creation and funding statistics by six economic development categories at the site between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Rocky Flats Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Program Area | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 |
| Entrepreneurial Development | \$2,976,205 | \$1,906,340 | 948 | \$2,011 | 1,271 |
| Financing Programs | \$592,500 | \$389,259 | 34 | \$11,449 | 40 |
| Reuse of On Site Assets | \$21,315,501 | \$21,324,998 | 139 | \$153,417 | 157 |
| Training | \$975,000 | \$950,000 | 6 | \$158,333 | 200 |
| Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance | \$2,327,540 | \$1,779,317 | 95 | \$18,730 | 605 |
| Planning / Program Management* | \$3,548,878 | \$3,075,122 | 0 | | 0 |
| Totals | \$31,735,624 | \$29,425,036 | 1,222 | \$24,079 | 2,273 |

*This program area contains funds allocated to support the following projects: Future Use Planning, Support for the Labor Management Council, Outreach and Public Information Program, and Socioeconomic Impact Analysis. These projects were not intended to create jobs.

The following information provides an update on the major accomplishments of selected projects funded by the CRO:

- *The Entrepreneur Resource Program* - This Program is administered by the RFLII and provides management assistance vouchers, business incubator subsidies, and information services to companies started by Rocky Flats workers and companies in targeted industries likely to hire Rocky Flats workers. Since program inception in 1995, 341 companies have been served resulting in 929 new jobs. Two Entrepreneurial Resource Program companies formed by former Rocky Flats workers, the Alpha Group and Project Management Alliance, were recognized as two of the top fastest-growing companies in the Denver metro area.
- *Equipment Transfer Program* - The RFLII, through a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Energy, sells clean excess equipment to manufacturing firms in ten local area counties. Eighty-nine companies have been assisted, with total sales of \$250,860.
- The website developed for the Industrial Area Transition Task Force effort won an award from *Online Government* magazine. This website was used to gather public opinion for ideas to determine the use of the core area of the former nuclear weapons plant.

- *Microloan Program* - Over \$2 million of private funds were generated for Business Capital of Colorado's Small Business Financing Program. Four equity investments for over \$500,000 each were generated through Colorado Capital Alliance.
- *Entrepreneur's Technical Assistance Program* - Five technology companies received grants for university assistance in commercialization.
- *Manufacturing Technical Assistance* - Four manufacturing companies were provided with technical assistance vouchers to augment the Mid-America Manufacturing Technology Center services.
- *Bio-Medical Internship Program* - Eight biomedical companies were selected to receive intern assistance from research students at local universities to help with commercialization of their biomedical products.
- *Business and Export Resource Ambassador Network Program* - Twenty delegates from Brazil, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Thailand were hosted by the Colorado Environmental Business and Export Resource Ambassador Network. The Program also hosted the United Nations Environment Program's Economic Options Committee to review the feasibility and applications of recently developed technologies related to chlorofluorocarbon reduction. The Committee includes representatives from China, India, Chile, New Zealand, Kenya, Tanzania, France and Brazil.

The following table provides a summary of all projects funded between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Rocky Flats Projects | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| From FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Project Title | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Entrepreneur Resource Program (ERP) | \$2,226,205 | \$1,582,988 | 929 | \$1,704 | 1,000 |
| Entrepreneurial Technical Assistance Program (ETAP) | \$1,077,790 | \$640,522 | 91 | \$7,039 | 600 |
| Environmental Technology and Education Centers | \$707,250 | \$707,250 | | | |
| Regional Atmospheric Response Center (RARC) | \$417,500 | \$417,500 | 4 | \$104,375 | |
| Rocky Flats Local Impacts Initiative (RFLII) Operations and Reuse Plan | \$3,548,878 | \$3,075,122 | | | |
| Rocky Mountain Manufacturing Academy (RMMA) | \$950,000 | \$950,000 | 6 | \$158,333 | 200 |
| Bio-Medical Internship Program | \$65,000 | \$3,797 | | | 5 |
| Business Ambassador and Export Resource Network | \$225,000 | \$64,607 | | | 10 |
| Equipment Transfer Program | \$228,873 | \$238,370 | 62 | \$2,849 | 80 |
| Jefferson Economic Council Marketing Pilot | \$250,000 | \$112,150 | 16 | \$8,198 | 231 |
| Small Business Financing (CCA/BCC/CEF) | \$592,500 | \$389,259 | 34 | \$65,920 | 40 |
| Work Enterprise Program | \$160,000 | \$141,298 | 3 | \$47,099 | 25 |
| Environmental Compliance Project | \$125,000 | \$14,045 | | | 5 |
| Manufacturing Assistance | \$50,000 | \$1,500 | | | |
| Public Educ & Business (TECHTrak) | \$25,000 | | | | |
| Subtotal | \$10,648,996 | \$8,338,408 | 1,145 | \$7,282 | 2,196 |
| National Conversion Pilot Project (NCPP) | \$21,086,628 | \$21,086,628 | 77 | \$273,852 | 77 |
| Totals | \$31,735,624 | \$29,425,036 | 1,222 | \$24,079 | 2,273 |

III. J. Savannah River

The Savannah River Regional Diversification Initiative (SRRDI) is the Community Reuse Organization (CRO) for the Savannah River Site and was created by Congress in November 1993. SRRDI is a not-for-profit organization run by a 22-person Board of Directors appointed by local governments, chambers of commerce, and members of the South Carolina and Georgia Congressional Delegations.

SRRDI's overall objective is to create an environment conducive to technology-based business startups, business expansions, and to attract new ventures to the SRRDI region. Through its efforts, SRRDI helps diversify the region's economic base; create and retain high value, long-term private sector jobs; and transfer Savannah River Site (SRS) Technologies to new and existing area firms for commercial application.

As of March 31, 1998, a total of \$43.1 million has been committed to the CRO, the SRS Operations Office, the M&O contractor, and other economic development associations. To date, \$21.2 million has been spent. A total of 2,114 jobs have been created or retained, with an additional 6,000 projected by the year 2001. The following table provides an allocation of job creation and funding statistics by six economic development categories at the site between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Savannah River Community Transition Funding and Job Creation | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Program Area | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Entrepreneurial Development | \$5,519,981 | \$5,152,019 | 17 | \$303,060 | 217 |
| Financing Programs | \$6,191,662 | \$1,186,158 | 73 | \$16,249 | 2,758 |
| Reuse of On Site Assets | \$711,005 | \$528,049 | 294 | \$1,796 | 1,131 |
| Training | \$2,128,383 | \$402,607 | 1,156 | \$348 | 2,156 |
| Land, Facilities, Research and Development Assistance | \$22,986,900 | \$11,038,089 | 220 | \$50,173 | 1,020 |
| Planning / Program Management | \$5,566,694 | \$2,953,158 | 354 | \$8,342 | 1,053 |
| Totals* | \$43,104,625 | \$21,260,080 | 2,114 | \$9,966 | 8,335 |

*The "Funds Spent" total includes \$192,603 costed by the "Centers of Excellence" project. These funds are non-3161 funds and are not expected to create jobs in the local community. This figure is subtracted when calculating the "Cost per Job" ratio.

The following information provides an update on the major accomplishments of selected projects funded by the CRO:

- SRRDI has funded a total of 34 planning and implementation projects within the five-county region in Georgia and South Carolina. Almost \$7 million in DOE funding has been committed by SRRDI to these projects, which are expected to result in over 7,000 jobs created or retained by 2001.
- Project participants have verified the creation of over 270 new high value private sector jobs involved in manufacturing or R&D, and the retention of over 1,400 existing jobs. Funding for these projects has been used to invest in the development of seven new technology-based products, the retraining of over 1,000 area workers, and the start-up of six new technology-based companies in the region.
- *"Prospect Development" Program* - This contract provided a \$1.8 million award to Aiken County, South Carolina to acquire a facility to accommodate the training of future workers for the new Bridgestone-Firestone South Carolina Corporation (BFSC). SRRDI funding for this project was instrumental in securing a commitment from BFSC to build a new manufacturing plant in Aiken County. SRRDI also committed \$1.2 million to Aiken County to extend rail service to the BFSC site. In addition, \$2 million in community assistance was provided directly to the EDA to administer this rail project. The BFSC project is expected to result in the creation of at least 800 new jobs by BFSC within the next four years.
- Aiken County has acquired the training facility that is currently being used by BFSC. BFSC has begun construction of their new \$435 million plant and has already hired their first 100 full-time employees who will work in the new facility.
- *"Manufacturing Technology Centers" Program* - The project approved its first award in December 1997. Funding was provided in response to a joint proposal submitted by The Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech), and the University of Georgia, to expand their technical and management assistance services to support the growth of manufacturing firms within the region.
- *Small Business Seed and Challenge Fund Program* - SRRDI has conducted nine rounds of quarterly competition. Sixty proposals have been submitted and 19 projects have been approved for funding. SRRDI has committed over \$1.2 million that has been matched by

almost \$2 million in non-DOE funds provided by the project sponsors. The companies involved in this program have reported that as a result of SRRDI's funding for their projects, 94 new jobs have been created, 1,456 existing jobs have been retained, and 1,020 persons have completed technology training programs developed with SRRDI funding support. Project sponsors project that SRRDI funding for these projects will result in over 6,000 jobs created or retained by 2001.

- *Venture Capital Fund Program* - SRRDI has an investment commitment of \$350,000 to a software development company. SRRDI has also made a commitment of \$500,000 as a limited partner in a venture fund managed by Crescent Capital Advisers, Inc. Crescent Capital evaluates investment opportunities referred by SRRDI, as a limited partner in the fund, SRRDI will share in the distribution of revenues generated by the fund. This new revenue source will assist SRRDI to sustain our programs in the future.

The following table provides a summary of all projects funded between FY 1993 and March 31, 1998.

| Savannah River Projects | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| From FY 1993 through 2nd Quarter FY 1998 | | | | | |
| Project Title | Total DOE Funds Committed | Funds Spent | Jobs Created or Retained (Reported) | Cost Per Job Created | Jobs Created or Retained by 2001 (Estimated) |
| Infrastructure Assistance | \$1,200,000 | \$1,200,000 | | | |
| Prospect Development | \$1,800,000 | \$1,800,000 | | | 800 |
| Implementation/training | \$255,898 | \$5,000 | 1,156 | \$4 | 2,156 |
| Business Incubators | \$200,000 | \$25,000 | | | 100 |
| Seed and Challenge Fund | \$4,154,605 | \$849,033 | 58 | \$14,639 | 2,388 |
| Venture Capital Fund | \$500,000 | \$25,000 | | | 220 |
| Administration | \$1,997,942 | \$1,109,046 | 1 | \$1,109,046 | 1 |
| Planning | \$982,720 | \$982,719 | 77 | \$12,763 | 276 |
| SRRDI Subtotal | \$11,091,165 | \$5,995,798 | 1,292 | \$4,641 | 5,941 |
| Savannah River Operations Office | \$11,562,460 | \$6,900,006 | 496 | \$13,911 | 1,231 |
| Westinghouse Savannah River Company | \$8,451,000 | \$8,171,673 | 326 | \$25,066 | 1,163 |
| Savannah River Site Centers of Excellence | \$12,000,000 | \$192,603 | | | |
| Totals* | \$43,104,625 | \$21,260,080 | 2,114 | \$9,966 | 8,335 |

*The "Funds Spent" total includes \$192,603 costed under the "Centers of Excellence" project. These funds are non-3161 funds and are not expected to create jobs in the local community. This figure is subtracted when calculating the "Cost per Job" ratio.